IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend page 16, lines 1-4 as follows:

Each of the URLs, servlets, and EJBs can be modelled using the Common Information Model schema of the J2EE Management Specification (which is described, at the time of writing this specification~~, at the Web page having URL 'www.java.sun.com/j2ee'~~). For example, we use the following CIM class for the servlet:

Please amend page 17, lines 1-5 as follows:

The SQL events are modelled using the *CIM_UnitOfWorkDefinition* class of the CIM Metrics Model (described, at the time of writing~~, at the Web page having URL 'www.dmtf.org/standards/standard_cim.php'~~). The specific CIM class *eBIM_SQL* used for modelling SQL events, which derives from class *CIM_UnitOfWorkDefinition*, is defined as follows:

Please amend page 36, lines 18-30 as follows:

The test system uses the known TPC-W bookstore application from University of Wisconsin as a benchmark application for evaluating the algorithm. (TPC-W is selected because the application has a sufficient number of dependencies for preliminary investigation purposes, without having a complicated program structure. Furthermore, TPC-W is easy to instrument and enables easy comparison between results achieved using the above-described algorithm and ideal results. The simplicity in structure and

presence of only servlet-to-SQL dependencies facilitates analysis and debugging the mining-based approach. Although the above-described algorithm can tackle dependencies involving EJBs, there are no EJBs in the TPC-W application.) The University of Wisconsin's TPC-W application implementation is written in the Java(TM) programming language and comprises 14 servlets, 46 SQL servlets and a database of 10,000 books. At the time of writing~~, the Java source code of the TPC-W application implementation used for the test is able via the Webpage at URL 'www.ece.wisc.edu/~pharm/tpcw.shtml'~~.